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**ETON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**



# **ANNUAL REPORT**

of the

**Medical Officer of Health**

and the

**Chief Public Health Inspector**

**FOR THE YEAR 1964**



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## ETON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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### Public Health and Cleansing Committee, January to May, 1964

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*Chairman:*

Councillor J. R. V. DUTTON

*Vice-Chairman:*

Councillor Mrs. E. M. COLES

Councillor F. G. CROKER

„ Mrs. C. L. ELLIOTT  
„ W. J. GIBBINGS  
„ Mrs. G. HEATON  
„ D. V. JOHNS  
„ F. A. McCULLOCH  
„ Mrs. M. MOIR  
„ E. R. NEVILLE (Chairman)  
„ C. G. PAGE  
„ W. PARKER  
„ Mrs. M. A. PHILLIPS  
„ F. ROBERTS

### Public Health and Cleansing Committee, May to December, 1964

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*Chairman:*

Councillor Mrs. E. M. COLES

*Vice-Chairman:*

Councillor E. R. NEVILLE

Councillor F. G. CROKER

„ R. F. DUNN  
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„ W. PARKER  
„ Mrs. M. A. PHILLIPS  
„ F. ROBERTS

# STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 1964

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## *Medical Officer of Health:*

G. M. HOBBIN, B.COM., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., F.R.I.P.H.H.

## *Chief Public Health Inspector:*

A. H. V. MARSDEN, (CERT.R.S.I.), M.A.P.H.I.,  
Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods

## *Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:*

S. PAPE (CERT. R.S.I.), M.A.P.H.I.,  
Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods  
R.S.H. Smoke Inspector's Certificate

## *Additional Public Health Inspectors:*

N. F. COLLIER (CERT. R.S.I.), M.A.P.H.I.  
Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods

K. A. CHESTER (CERT. R.S.I.), M.A.P.H.I., M.R.I.P.H.H.  
Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods

P. E. PARBERY (CERT. R.S.I.), M.A.P.H.I., A.M.I.P.H.E., A.R.S.H.  
Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods  
R.S.H. Smoke Inspector's Certificate

## *Chief Clerk:*

A. SHAW

## *Rodent Officer:*

W. E. GREGSON

## *Senior Assistant:*

H. W. FRY

## *Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health:*

Miss E. M. SMITH

## *Shorthand-Typist:*

Mrs. C. E. PARSONS

## *Clerk/Typist:*

Mrs. P. RICHENS (Part-time) (Resigned 3rd April, 1964)

Miss J. SUMMERBY (Appointed 4th May, 1964)



# ETON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1964

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*To the Chairman and Members of the Council:*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting herewith my annual report for 1964.

The statistics show that the population of the district increased by 780 while the total live births and total deaths both fell slightly. Although the total deaths of infants under one year of age remains at 20 which is the same as last year the infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births has increased from 16.8 last year to 17.1 this year. In this case the actual figure is of more importance than the calculated rate.

The year 1964 is one during which most members of the public became at least temporarily very conscious of the subject of food hygiene and as the subject is one of such importance I should like to comment on it. Unfortunately it usually takes some sort of disaster somewhere in the country to bring about this awareness and again unfortunately the effects are not sufficiently lasting. An outbreak of disease a long distance from our district had its repercussions here and for months every member of our department was on the alert and engaged in some way in checking up on the purity of foods and cleanliness of premises or the reliability from the health point of view of food handlers. A long warm summer made this all the more necessary and although our efforts appear to have been rewarded by the prevention of any major incident the impression gained on reflecting is that there is still room for improvement regarding the standards of food hygiene generally. The Press has quite rightly drawn attention on occasions to certain defects, *e.g.* that too much food lies unwrapped on counters to be picked up by assistants whose hands, clothing and hair may be none too clean. Also it has been pointed out that while food handlers are strictly forbidden to smoke while handling unwrapped foods,

customers are permitted to smoke as much as they wish in food shops. Further, although the management of all food shops is encouraged to debar dogs on the grounds of hygiene by displaying suitable notices, cats are frequently seen sitting on shop counters or basking in the sun in shop windows among goods on display, while flies crawling on rashers of bacon in shop windows is something that everyone has seen. It is things such as these that discredit our efforts to achieve better standards and the public themselves could play a very important part in rectifying such defects. From the point of view of many people public health legislation is too permissive and should be more definite and precise, *e.g.* food handlers are required to keep themselves and their clothing as clean as may be reasonably practicable. This, it is argued leaves too much to the individual judgement and too much latitude as to what is practicable or even acceptable in varying circumstances. Again it is noticed that machines such as slicers must be clean but they need not be sterilized, and this leads me to another point which I must mention. Investigation of outbreaks of disease have revealed some important factors in their causation and one such established factor is that a primarily infected article may contaminate equipment and lead to secondary infection of other food products. This is a factor which I am sure has become inculcate in the minds of most Medical Officers of Health as the result of advice on the subject by the Minister of Health in his Memorandum 188. Med. 1958. This sounds all very elementary but in practice how often are these principles observed? Among other important factors in the causation of food poisoning we must remember in the course of our investigations that a foodstuff or one of its ingredients may be primarily infected and the infection may survive the cooking or other preparation of the food. The amount of noxious material which survives cooking may be so small that no harm would result from immediate consumption but delay in consumption, inappropriate storage, including misuse of refrigeration, and bad handling can lead to such growth of organisms sometimes with the formation of enterotoxin, that disease would almost certainly follow. An infection introduced by food handlers can survive and multiply in such products as cream, imitation cream, custard and table sweets, cold meat, meat products, soups and gravies. These foods can easily become dangerous under certain conditions of domestic storage although they would remain sound and comparatively free of risk if stored under ideal conditions in well equipped premises.

The Public Health Inspectors have found many bad foods during the year in the course of their duties and it is by taking samples and following these cases up promptly and taking appropriate action against the vendors of such foods that outbreaks of the disease have been prevented. The Food and Drugs Act, 1955, does not give power to Local Authorities to order a temporary closing of food premises to prevent the sale of food which may be infected. Powers are available to stop the sale of suspected food under the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1953 to



require the exclusion from work of food handlers who are suffering from or are known carriers of certain food poisoning organisms.

The keen interest of our department in the subject of food hygiene led me once again to report in my annual report for 1963 on the subject of Public Health Laboratory Services. In a previous year I had also reported on this and commented that it was rather unsatisfactory from our point of view. In the 1963 report my comments were similar and I pointed out more precisely where our difficulties lay. In this district we are almost equidistant from 2 or 3 laboratories and the difficulty of collecting specimens and getting them to the Laboratory the same day has often presented us with a great problem and has sometimes precluded us from getting samples from ice-cream vans during the later part of the afternoon when they are most active. The whole problem was considered by the Council and in co-operation with several surrounding Authorities who gave full support an effort was made to get a small branch laboratory established somewhere locally even if it had to be linked with the laboratory service at the new Wexham Hospital now being built. We were anxious to have a service more accessible and if possible one which could deal with cooked meats etc., which we have long felt was one of the main dangers during the summer months. At length however after the matter had been duly considered at top level we were informed that no improvement could be anticipated as it would not be practicable to establish another laboratory in this area. Therefore we are now back where we started and have had to resolve (reluctantly) to use private cars or Council cars as necessary to convey specimens to the Reading Laboratory. I think it would be fair to mention that we were at no time dissatisfied with the quality of the service at Reading Laboratory and that our difficulties arose mainly from our geographical position.

During the year the subject of Health Education has occupied our minds following the stimulus of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Central and Scottish Health Services Council on this subject. The development of "health sense" is not in the first instance a matter of learning factual data but is much rather a matter of developing subconscious attitudes and the time for this is the early years of childhood. In fact, pre-school life and Primary School is probably the opportune time for this attitude to be founded. A child's formation of subconscious attitudes develops rapidly during the first few months of life and it is believed by many people to have reached its peak before the age of five. Social training in infancy is health education in its early stages. The influence of parents at this early stage of health education is obviously paramount and the home environment can have a profound and lasting influence on the subsequent development of this attitude. The influence however is not confined to the home but extends throughout school life. If a school child comes from a good home the influence of the school will reinforce that of the parents, but in the course of our work we have encountered unsatisfactory homes and then the school has a difficult and delicate task to perform so far as this

subject is concerned. A planned programme of health education should not be aimed only at schools but must include all the available opportunities of working with and through the parents. In this sphere the School Nurse/Health Visitor is part of the health education team. The School Nurse/Health Visitor visits the homes to advise on child care and nursing and also meets parents at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics. She is able to follow a child's life from infancy right through his school career. Her specialised training is nowadays more and more designed to teach others the basic and essential factors of health. It is the health visitor working in co-operation with the Health Education Organiser who is specially trained in this subject who will be the hub of any team for developing this work. During recent months the Chief Public Health Inspector and his deputy have both helped in this field of work by giving talks to one or two senior schools and I arranged for the Health Education Organiser to give some instruction on the National Health Service at a Comprehensive School. In addition we have continued throughout the year to further our efforts by distributing propaganda posters to those who have the facilities to display them.

During the year a number of cases of aged persons living in unsatisfactory conditions have been brought to my notice and happily I have been able to help in some way in most cases even if my duties in this respect amount to nothing more than a liaison officer. It has not been necessary in any case to invoke Section 47 of the National Assistance Act 1948 which I am sure is a matter of great relief not only to the suffering patient but to our department and myself as I for one have no longer any faith in the value of this section. The Welfare Services do a great deal to help these aged persons and to make it possible for them to remain at home instead of going into institutions. Many have to accept institutional care but this should in all cases be accepted voluntarily by the person concerned. The only exception to this is of course those who are no longer capable of deciding for themselves. As regards our local Home Help Services I am led to believe that it is much too expensive for many old people to accept. The information passed to me from time to time would indicate that there must be something wrong with the scale of charges. The service in the opinion of many people should be free to all old age pensioners who can produce a medical certificate to confirm that it is required because of a medical condition or due simply to age and infirmity and this should not be subject to a means test which appears to be the case at present.

The early detection of cancer of the uterus is a subject on which the Minister of Health has been advised by his Standing Advisory Committee and it has been recommended that the provision of cytological facilities in hospital pathology departments should be accelerated. It is further advised that for the present, expansion of the cytology services should be organised to meet the needs of hospital clinics and of general practitioners. The Minister has



asked the Regional Hospital Boards to treat this service as one of recognised importance for the future and to decide the degree of priority to be given to hospital cytology services. It is the intention that the service should ultimately provide for the examination of all women between the ages of 35 to 60 at five yearly intervals and also provide facilities for all gynaecological out-patients. This Council was asked by a neighbouring authority to support their efforts to get a better service at their local general hospital which also serves this district. Our Council rightly gave full support but eventually we were informed that financial considerations precluded any immediate improvement, and later it was pointed out that the difficulty of getting properly trained staff for this specialised work would undoubtedly be a further cause of delay.

The support we have always received from Members in all matters of public health is greatly appreciated, and I wish to thank the staff of the department who have worked hard and shown keen interest in maintaining our present high standard.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

G. M. HOBBIN,

*Medical Officer of Health*

# SECTION 1

## GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (Land and Inland Water)	..	..	..	35,537 acres.
Number of inhabited houses	..	..	..	20,013
Rateable value	..	..	..	£4,259,042
Product of Penny Rate 1963/64	..	..	..	£17,472
Population (Registrar General's estimation for mid-year 1964)	..	..	..	70,110

## VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	590	531	1,121
Illegitimate	..	..	30	22	52
			<hr/> 620	<hr/> 553	<hr/> 1,173
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	16.7
National rate	..	..	..	..	18.4
Comparability Factor	..	..	..	..	0.93
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	..	..	..	..	4.43

Still Births			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	7	8	15
Illegitimate	..	..	1	1	2
			<hr/> 8	<hr/> 9	<hr/> 17
Still birth rate per 1,000 total births	..	..	..	..	14.29
Still birth rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	0.24
National rate per 1,000 total births	..	..	..	..	16.3
Total live and still births	..	..	..	..	1,190

## Infant Mortality (Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age)

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	7	12	19
Illegitimate	..	..	1	—	1
			<hr/> 8	<hr/> 12	<hr/> 20
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	..	..	..	..	17.1
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	..	..	..	..	17.84
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	..	..	..	..	19.23
National Rate	..	..	..	..	20.0



**Neo-Natal Mortality (Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age)**

				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	6	11	17
Illegitimate	..	..	..	1	—	1
				—	—	—
				7	11	18
				—	—	—
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births ..						15.3

**Early Neo-Natal Mortality (Deaths of Infants under 1 week)**

				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	5	10	15
Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	—	—
				—	—	—
				5	10	15
				—	—	—
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births ..						12.60

**Peri-Natal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week)**

Number of stillbirths and deaths	..	..	..	..	..	32
Peri-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	..	..	..	..	..	26.89

**Maternal Mortality**

Total from all causes (including abortion)	..	..	..	..	1
Death Rate per 1,000 live and still births	..	..	..	..	0.84
National Rate	..	..	..	..	Nil

**Deaths**

				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number of deaths	..	..	..	284	255	539
Crude death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	..	7.7
Corrected Death Rate – allowing for sex and age (Comparability Factor=1.26)	..	..	..	..	..	9.7
National Rate	..	..	..	..	..	11.3
Ratio of corrected death rate to National	..	..	..	..	..	0.86

# CAUSES OF DEATH in the Eton Rural District during 1964

				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	..	..	—	—	—
2.	Tuberculosis, other	..	..	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	..	..	1	—	1
4.	Diphtheria	..	..	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	..	..	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal Infections	..	..	—	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	—	—	—
8.	Measles	..	..	—	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases			1	—	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	..		2	6	8
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus			29	6	35
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	..	..	1	13	14
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	..	..	—	4	4
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm	..	..	29	36	65
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	..	..	1	—	1
16.	Diabetes	..	..	2	2	4
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	..		29	37	66
18.	Coronary disease, angina	..	..	74	42	116
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	..		3	1	4
20.	Other heart disease	..	..	23	26	49
21.	Other circulatory disease	..	..	11	11	22
22.	Influenza	..	..	1	—	1
23.	Pneumonia	..	..	15	19	34
24.	Bronchitis	..	..	10	11	21
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	..		1	—	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	..		3	—	3
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	..		—	2	2
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	..	..	4	1	5
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	..	..	1	—	1
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	..		—	1	1
31.	Congenital malformations	..	..	3	1	4
32.	Other defined and ill defined diseases			19	23	42
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	..	..	10	6	16
34.	All other accidents	..	..	7	6	13
35.	Suicide	..	..	4	1	5
36.	Homicide and operations of war	..		—	—	—
All Causes:				284	255	539
Totals:				—	—	—

TABLE I

## Deaths and Death Rates per 1,000 Population from Principal Causes 1960-1964

<i>Disease</i>	1960		1961		1962		1963		1964	
	<i>No. of deaths</i>	<i>Death rate</i>	<i>No. of deaths</i>	<i>Death rate</i>	<i>No. of deaths</i>	<i>Death rate</i>	<i>No. of deaths</i>	<i>Death rate</i>	<i>No. of deaths</i>	<i>Death rate</i>
T.B. Respiratory .. .. .	3	0.05	2	0.03	3	0.04	2	0.02	—	—
Malignant diseases of all types .. .	127	1.98	125	1.87	127	1.76	140	2.01	126	1.79
Diseases of heart—all types .. .	180	2.81	190	2.84	220	3.25	190	2.74	169	2.41
Pneumonia .. .. .	30	0.48	21	0.31	34	0.49	29	0.40	34	0.48
Bronchitis .. .. .	21	0.33	18	0.27	27	0.38	19	0.27	21	0.30
Suicide .. .. .	2	0.03	4	0.05	10	0.14	5	0.07	5	0.07
Diabetes .. .. .	5	0.05	—	—	3	0.04	5	0.07	4	0.06
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	63	0.99	75	1.09	67	0.098	76	1.09	66	0.94

TABLE II

## Comparison of Local and National Birth Rates, Death Rates and Infant Mortality Rates from 1954-1964

Year	Birth Rates per 1,000 Population		Death Rates per 1,000 Population		Infant Mortality Rates (i.e. under 1 year of age) per 1,000 Live Births	
	Eton Rural District	England and Wales	Eton Rural District	England and Wales	Eton Rural District	England and Wales
1954	16.8 (732)	15.2	8.9 (405)	11.3	27.2 (20)	25.5
1955	16.2 (769)	15.0	9.24 (436)	11.7	26.0 (20)	24.0
1956	18.5 (931)	15.7	8.6 (435)	11.7	22.6 (21)	23.8
1957	18.6 (996)	16.1	9.4 (502)	11.5	25.1 (25)	23.0
1958	17.6 (1009)	16.4	8.5 (485)	11.7	15.9 (16)	22.5
1959	19.5 (1189)	16.5	8.1 (491)	11.6	24.4 (29)	22.0
1960	18.5 (1186)	17.1	8.5 (546)	11.5	22.8 (27)	21.7
1961	17.3 (1157)	17.4	7.9 (528)	12.0	19.0 (22)	21.4
1962	18.4 (1261)	18.0	8.7 (596)	11.9	23.8 (30)	21.4
1963	17.2 (1191)	18.2	8.8 (613)	12.2	16.8 (20)	20.9
1964	16.7 (1173)	18.4	7.7 (539)	11.3	17.1 (20)	20.0

NOTE: The actual numbers are given in parenthesis for the purpose of clearer comparison.



TABLE III

## Causes of Death of all Infants under 1 year of age, and Analysis of Age at Death

(From local returns before correction to place or residence)

Cause		0-1 day	1-7 days	1-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks- 3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total under 1 year
15	Pneumonia .. .. .	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	3
	Congenital Malformations .. .	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	Prematurity .. .. .	25	4	-	29	-	-	-	-	29
	Other developmental conditions .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	All other causes .. .. .	-	1	2	3	-	-	1	3	7
	Totals .. .. .	25	6	4	35	-	1	1	3	40

## SECTION II

### TUBERCULOSIS — TABLE IV

<i>Age Periods</i>	<i>New Cases and Hospital Admissions</i>							<i>Number Admitted to Hospital</i>	
	<i>Pulmonary</i>			<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>				<i>Combined Totals</i>	<i>New Cases</i>
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>			<i>Previously Notified</i>
0- 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1- 5 years	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
5-15 years	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
15-25 years	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	3	1
25-35 years	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	3	-
35-45 years	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
45-55 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
55-65 years	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	7	4	11	-	1	1	-	12	2

NOTIFICATION REGISTER — TABLE V

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Combined Totals
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Number on register at 1st January, 1964 .. ..	43	48	91	89	75	164	255
Number entered by Primary Notification .. ..	7	4	11	—	1	1	12
Number entered other than by Primary Notification ..	13	6	19	—	—	—	19
Number removed from register due to:—							
(a) Death .. ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
(b) Removal from district .. ..	6	4	10	—	—	—	10
(c) Denotification .. ..	21	20	41	61	52	113	154
Number on register at 31.12.64 .. ..	35	34	69	28	24	52	121

# MORTALITY — TABLE VI

Comparison of Deaths from Tuberculosis during 1964 with Previous Years

Year	Population	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Combined Totals	Death Rate per 1,000 Population
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
1954	45,240	1	—	1	—	1	1	2	0.44
1955	47,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1956	50,460	1	2	3	1	—	1	4	0.08
1957	53,500	3	—	3	—	—	—	3	0.05
1958	57,300	2	1	3	—	—	—	3	0.05
1959	60,920	4	1	5	—	—	—	5	0.08
1960	63,960	3	—	3	—	—	—	3	0.05
1961	66,840	1	1	2	—	—	—	2	0.03
1962	68,630	3	—	3	—	—	—	3	0.04
1963	69,330	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	0.03
1964	70,110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis

Site of Infection — Glands of Neck



## SECTION III

### PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

During the year the following samples and specimens were sent to the Public Health Laboratory.

Water	..	..	..	..	..	206
Ice Cream	..	..	..	..	..	84 (including lollies)
Faeces	..	..	..	..	..	53
Urine	..	..	..	..	..	1
Nasal swabs		..	..	..	..	2
Throat swabs		..	..	..	..	4

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#### Authentication of International Certificates

Number of certificates authenticated	..	..	..	170
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#### Staff Examinations

Number of staff medically examined	..	..	..	73
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# SECTION IV

## TABLE VII

### Prevalence of Notifiable Diseases

Showing cases notified during 1964, numbers admitted to hospitals and deaths. Also notifications 1954 – 1963.

Disease	Cases Notified 1964	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Deaths	Notifications									
				1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
Dysentery .. ..	6	—	—	10	10	12	4	3	5	6	10	14	8
Erysipelas .. ..	1	—	—	1	1	2	4	3	1	5	4	2	4
Food Poisoning .. ..	6	1	—	—	—	2	4	6	6	9	14	6	1
Measles .. ..	172	2	—	796	172	1,352	27	1,003	126	663	71	711	29
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	6	6	—	1	—	1	7	4	2	—	1	—	—
Pneumonia .. ..	4	2	34	14	14	9	4	27	22	19	19	26	33
Puerperal Pyrexia .. ..	39	39	—	32	47	53	79	68	80	92	77	57	42
Scarlet Fever .. ..	19	2	—	19	5	17	84	102	44	39	18	28	39
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary) .. ..	11	4	—	18	17	31	22	27	26	26	30	32	23
(Non-Pulmonary)	1	—	—	1	2	9	11	3	7	6	7	6	5
Whooping Cough .. ..	36	—	—	27	16	30	8	32	96	53	43	32	72

TABLE VIII

Analysis of Notifiable Diseases in Age Groups

Disease	Ages in Years of Cases Notified											
	Under 1 year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65
Dysentery ..	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Food Poisoning ..	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—
Measles ..	7	13	14	21	24	83	2	4	4	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	25	2	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	1	3	3	10	2	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ..	6	—	2	7	4	9	4	3	—	1	—	—

N.B.—Tuberculosis is shown in a separate table.

TABLE IX  
Showing Monthly Incidence of Notifiable Diseases

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>April</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sept.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>
Dysentery ..	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
Erysipelas ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	1	-
Measles ..	7	19	17	24	3	8	12	18	2	1	13	48
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
Pneumonia ..	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	7	4	3	2	1	4	1	5	-	3	4	5
Scarlet Fever ..	2	2	1	-	1	1	2	-	1	1	3	5
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary) ..	1	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	3	-
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough ..	2	3	1	8	2	6	2	3	3	-	2	4



TABLE X

Showing Cases of Notifiable Diseases occurring in each Parish

Disease	Burn- ham	Datchet	Denham	Dorney	Farnham Royal	Fulmer	Gerrards Cross	Hedger- ley	Horton	Iver	Stoke Poges	Taplow	Wexham	Wray's- bury
Dysentery ..	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Measles ..	102	6	20	—	1	—	23	2	1	6	3	5	2	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	3	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	3	3	—
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	3	2	—	2	—
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	10	—	2	—	—	—	9	—	—	15	—	—	—	—

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

<i>Year of Birth</i>	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	15 +	<i>Total</i>
Primary Diphtheria ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	8
„ Diphtheria/ Tetanus ..	1	23	12	2	2	3	8	8	1	1	-	6	10	-	-	-	-	77
„ Diphtheria/ Whooping Cough	3	19	7	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	33
„ Triple ..	100	523	206	27	6	5	4	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	877
„ Quadrilin ..	17	126	17	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164
Reinforcing Injection ..	-	112	197	30	13	331	420	35	12	6	387	195	9	1	2	-	-	1,750
Primary Whooping Cough..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Primary Tetanus ..	-	3	5	3	13	10	13	5	5	8	13	11	7	3	7	3	44	153
Totals ..	121	806	444	67	35	351	446	51	20	17	403	215	26	5	9	3	44	3,063

SMALLPOX

	0—3 <i>months</i>	3—6 <i>months</i>	6—9 <i>months</i>	9—12 <i>months</i>	1 <i>year</i>	2—4 <i>years</i>	5—14 <i>years</i>	15 <i>and over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Vaccination ..	6	17	16	59	524	41	16	-	679
Re-Vaccination ..	-	-	-	-	1	6	20	1	28
	6	17	16	59	525	47	36	1	707

## SECTION V

### WATER

The following details have been supplied by the Water Undertakings:—

#### **The Burnham, Dorney and Hitcham Waterworks Co. Ltd.**

Mains laid—

Clonmel Site, Gore Road, Burnham	..	112 yds. of 3-in.
"    "    "    "    "    "    "	..	666 yds. of 4-in.
Minnicroft, Gore Road, Burnham	..	18 yds. of 4-in.
Vicarage Site, Burnham	..	324 yds. of 4-in.
Long Drive, Stage 2, Dropmore Road, Burnham	..	261 yds. of 4-in.
Off Kingsway, Farnham Common	..	86 yds. of 3-in.
Langtons Cottage, Templewood Lane, Farnham Common	..	100 yds. of 3-in.
Penns Folly, Church Road, Taplow	..	194 yds. of 4-in.
School, Rectory Road, Taplow	..	80 yds. of 3-in.
Recreation Ground Site, Burnham	..	619 yds. of 4-in.
Sospel Site, Beaconsfield Road, Farnham		
Royal	..	232 yds. of 4-in.
Mead Farm Site, Farnham Common	..	99 yds. of 3-in.

In addition 396 yds. of 12-in. trunk main was laid in Taplow.

An ample supply of water has been maintained throughout the year, 546 million gallons having been consumed.

The treatment consists of super-chlorination to 0.5 ppm for 30 minutes and dechlorination automatically controlled to leave a residual of 0.15 ppm.

If the final chlorination residual exceeds 0.4 ppm or falls to 0.02 ppm the whole station automatically closes down.

### BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER

#### CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION (Mg./L)

Appearance: Bright with a few particles	Turbidity (A.P.H.A. units):
	less than 3
Colour: (Hazen) Nil	Odour: Nil
pH: 7.3	Free Carbon Dioxide: 24
Electric Conductivity: 580	Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C.: 390
Reciprocal Megohms per cm.	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate: 245
Chlorine present as Chloride: 30	

Hardness: Total:	310	Carbonate:	245
Nitrate Nitrogen:	5.8	Non-carbonate:	65
Ammoniacal Nitrogen:*	0.01	Nitrite Nitrogen:	Absent
Albuminoid Nitrogen:*	0.00	Oxygen Absorbed:	0.10
Metals: Iron, Zinc,		Residual Chlorine:	0.03
Copper, Lead:	Absent		

\* to convert to Ammonia multiply by 1.21

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

Sampling bottles are treated to remove residual chlorine if present.

	1 day at 37°C.	2 days at 37°C.	3 days at 20–22°C.
Number of Colonies developing on Agar .. .. .	0 per ml.	0 per ml.	0 per ml.
	<i>Present in</i>	<i>Absent from</i>	<i>Most probable number</i>
Presumptive Coliform reaction	–per ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli (Type I) .. ..	–per ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii reaction .. ..	– per ml.	100 ml.	

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from iron and other metals. The water is very hard in character but not excessively so, it contains no excess of mineral constituents and it is of the highest standard of organic and bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

#### Borough of Slough

Mains laid –

Farthing Green Lane, Stoke Poges	..	70 yds. of 3-in.
Duffield Lane, Stoke Poges	.. ..	110 yds. of 4-in.
” ” ” ” ” ..	.. ..	88 yds. of 3-in.
Ditton Park Road, Datchet	.. ..	440 yds. of 3-in.
Broom Hill, Stoke Poges	.. ..	42 yds. of 3-in.
Chapel Lane, Stoke Poges	.. ..	50 ins. of 3 in.
Church Lane, Wexham	.. ..	70 ins. of 1½ in.

The water is treated with chlorine and sulphur dioxide before passing into the mains.

Quantity and pressure were adequate for all purposes and no restrictions were imposed during 1964.



# RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION (Mg./L)

Appearance: Bright with a few particles	Turbidity: less than 3
Colour: Nil	Odour: Nil
pH: 7.5	Free Carbon Dioxide: 14
Electric Conductivity: 655	Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C.: 470
Chlorine present as Chloride: 38	Carbonate: 240
Hardness: Total: 320	Non-carbonate: 80
Nitrate Nitrogen: 3.0	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate: 240
Ammoniacal Nitrogen:* 0.01	Nitrite Nitrogen: Absent
Albuminoid Nitrogen:* 0.00	Oxygen Absorbed: 0.10
Metals: Iron, Zinc, Copper, Lead: Absent	Residual Chlorine: Absent
Fluoride (F): 0.7	Silica: 20

\* to convert to Ammonia multiply by 1.21

## MINERAL ANALYSIS (after filtration if necessary)

(Parts per million and milliequivalents per litre)

<i>Cations</i>		<i>Anions</i>	
p.p.m.	mEq./l	p.p.m.	mEq./l
Ca 113	5.6	CO <sub>3</sub> 144	4.8
Mg 9	0.75	SO <sub>4</sub> 90	1.9
Na 37	1.6	Cl 38	1.05
K 6	0.15	NO <sub>3</sub> 13	0.2
Total	8.1		8.0

## *Hypothetical Combinations*

	p.p.m.	mEq./l
Calcium carbonate	240	4.8
Calcium sulphate	54	0.8
Magnesium Sulphate	45	0.75
Sodium sulphate	25	0.35
Sodium nitrate	18	0.2
Sodium chloride	54	0.9
Potassium chloride	11	0.15
Silica	20	—
Total	467	8.0

## BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

Sampling bottles are treated to remove residual chlorine if present.

	1 day at 37°C.	2 days at 37°C.	3 days at 20-22°C.
Number of colonies developing on Agar per ml. in	0	0	0

	<i>Present in</i>	<i>Absent from</i>	<i>Probable number</i>
Presumptive Coliform reaction	– ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli (Type I) .. ..	– ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii reaction .. ..	– ml.	100 ml.	

The above sample of water is bright and clear in appearance and of a high degree of bacterial purity and may be considered fit for drinking and domestic purposes.

### Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company

Mains laid –

Oxford Road, Gerrards Cross	..	..	194 yds. of	6-in.
Thornbridge Road, Iver.	..	..	86 yds. of	4-in.
Off Howards Thicket, Gerrards Cross	..	..	86 yds. of	2-in.
Ridge Way, Iver	..	..	185 yds. of	6-in.
” ” ” ”	..	..	10 yds. of	4-in.
Off Savay Lane, Denham	..	..	108 yds. of	4-in.
North Orbital Road, Denham	..	..	304 yds. of	36-in.
” ” ” ”	..	..	550 yds. of	30-in.
” ” ” ”	..	..	81 yds. of	24-in.
Off Dukes Ridge, Gerrards Cross	..	..	90 yds. of	2-in.
Cheyne Park, Gerrards Cross	..	..	179 yds. of	4-in.

### CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF A SAMPLE OF WATER

Colour:	Nil (Hazen)	Chloride (Cl):	19 ppm.
Turbidity (SiO <sub>2</sub> ):	Nil ppm.	Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> ):	260 ppm.
Odour:	Nil	Hardness (CaCO <sub>3</sub> ):	
Taste:	Normal	Carbonate:	260 ppm.
pH:	7.5	Non-carbonate:	20 ppm.
Electrical Conductivity:		Total:	280 ppm.
	(20°) 540	Residual Chlorine (Cl <sub>2</sub> ):	
Total Solids (180°C):	365 ppm.		.08 ppm.
Nitrate (N):	3.2 ppm.	Copper:	.02 ppm.
Nitrite (N):	.006 ppm.	Iron:	Nil ppm.
Ammonia (N):	.006 ppm.	Zinc:	.1 ppm.
Albuminoid Nitrogen (N):	.004 ppm.		

### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF A SAMPLE OF WATER

Colonies per ml. 2 days 37°C.	..	..	..	1
Colonies per ml. 3 days 20°C.	..	..	..	0
Coli-aerogenes, probable number per 100 ml.	..	..	..	0
E.Coli I. probable number per 100 ml.	..	..	..	0

This water is moderately hard in character but contains no excess of mineral or saline constituents in solution. It conforms to the highest standards of bacterial and organic purity.

BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM SWIMMING POOLS AND BATHING PLACES

(1) <i>Name of Swimming pool or Bathing Place</i>	(2) <i>Controlled by</i>	(3) <i>Date</i>	(4) <i>Result</i>	(5) <i>Remarks</i>
Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital (Outlet)	Windsor Group Management Comm.	22.1.64	Satisfactory	
Warren Fields School, Burnham (Outlet)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	22.1.64	Satisfactory	
Farnham Park Rehabilitation Centre (Outlet)	Windsor Group Management Comm.	29.1.64	Satisfactory	
Warren Fields School, Burnham (Inlet)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	25.2.64	Unsatisfactory	
Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital (Outlet)	Windsor Group Management Comm.	25.2.64	Satisfactory	
Farnham Park Rehabilitation Centre (Outlet)	Windsor Group Management Comm.	5.3.64	Satisfactory	
Warren Fields School, Burnham (Outlet)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	11.3.64	Satisfactory	
Warren Fields School, Burnham (Inlet)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	8.4.64	Satisfactory	
Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital (Outlet)	Windsor Group Management Comm.	8.4.64	Satisfactory	
Farnham Park Rehabilitation Centre (Outlet)	Windsor Group Management Comm.	8.4.64	Satisfactory	
Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital (Inlet)	Windsor Group Management Comm.	7.5.64	Satisfactory	
Warren Fields School, Burnham (Outlet)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	7.5.64	Satisfactory	
Burnham Grammar School (Outlet)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	7.5.64	Satisfactory	
Burnham Beeches (Kiddies Pool) (Inlet)	Privately owned	14.5.64	Satisfactory	
Burnham Beeches (Kiddies Pool) (Outlet)	Privately owned	14.5.64	Satisfactory	
Burnham Beeches (Main Pool) (Inlet)	Privately owned	14.5.64	Satisfactory	
Farnham Park Rehabilitation Centre (Outlet)	Windsor Group Management Comm.	21.5.64	Satisfactory	
Burnham Beeches (Kiddies Pool) (Inlet)	Privately owned	28.5.64	Satisfactory	
Burnham Beeches (Main Pool) (Inlet)	Privately owned	28.5.64	Satisfactory	
Burnham C. of E. School (Inlet)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	28.5.64	Satisfactory	
Burnham C. of E. School (Outlet)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	28.5.64	Satisfactory	
Eton Wick School (Inlet)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	28.5.64	Satisfactory	
Eton Wick School (Outlet)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	10.6.64	Satisfactory	
Farnham Park Rehabilitation Centre (Inlet)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	10.6.64	Satisfactory	
Woodside Secondary School (Inlet)	Windsor Group Management Comm.	10.6.64	Satisfactory	
Woodside Secondary School (Outlet)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	8.7.64	Satisfactory	
Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital (Inlet)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	8.7.64	Satisfactory	
Burnham Beeches (Main Pool) (Inlet)	Windsor Group Management Comm.	8.7.64	Satisfactory	
Burnham Beeches (Kiddies Pool) (Inlet)	Privately owned	8.7.64	Satisfactory	
Warren Fields School, Burnham (Outlet)	Privately owned	8.7.64	Satisfactory	
	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	8.7.64	Satisfactory	

Continued overleaf



(1) <i>Name of Swimming Pool or Bathing place</i>	(2) <i>Controlled by</i>	(3) <i>Date</i>	(4) <i>Result</i>	(5) <i>Remarks</i>
Burnham Grammar School (Outlet)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	8.7.64	Satisfactory	
Burnham C. of E. School (Inlet)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	8.7.64	Satisfactory	
Farnham Park Rehabilitation Centre (Inlet)	Windsor Group Management Comm.	14.7.64	Satisfactory	
Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital (Outlet)	Windsor Group Management Comm.	11.8.64	Satisfactory	
Burnham Beeches (Kiddies Pool) (Outlet)	Privately owned	11.8.64	Satisfactory	
Burnham Beeches (Main Pool) (Inlet)	Privately owned	11.8.64	Satisfactory	
Farnham Park Rehabilitation Centre (Outlet)	Windsor Group Management Comm.	11.8.64	Satisfactory	
Farnham Park Rehabilitation Centre (Outlet)	Windsor Group Management Comm.	16.9.64	Satisfactory	
Burnham Grammar School (Inlet)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	16.9.64	Satisfactory	
Warren Fields School, Burnham (Inlet)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	16.9.64	Unsatisfactory	
Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital (Inlet)	Windsor Group Management Comm.	16.9.64	Satisfactory	
Burnham Beeches (Main Pool) (Inlet)	Privately owned	16.9.64	Satisfactory	
Burnham Beeches (Kiddies Pool) (Inlet)	Privately owned	16.9.64	Unsatisfactory	
Burnham C. of E. School (Outlet)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	16.9.64	Satisfactory	
Warren Fields School, Burnham (Inlet)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	23.9.64	Satisfactory	
Warren Fields School, Burnham (Outlet)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	23.9.64	Satisfactory	
Burnham Beeches (Main Pool) (Inlet)	Privately owned	23.9.64	Satisfactory	
Burnham Beeches (Kiddies Pool) (Inlet)	Privately owned	23.9.64	Satisfactory	
Burnham Beeches (Kiddies Pool) (Outlet)	Privately owned	23.9.64	Satisfactory	
Warren Fields School, Burnham (Deep End)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	23.9.64	Satisfactory	
Warren Fields School, Burnham (Shallow End)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	30.9.64	Unsatisfactory	
Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital (Inlet)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	30.9.64	Unsatisfactory	
Warren Fields School, Burnham (Inlet)	Windsor Group Management Comm.	14.10.64	Satisfactory	
Warren Fields School, Burnham (Inlet)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	14.10.64	Satisfactory	
Warren Fields School, Burnham (Deep End)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	14.10.64	Satisfactory	
Farnham Park Rehabilitation Centre (Inlet)	Windsor Group Management Comm.	29.10.64	Satisfactory	
Warren Fields School, Burnham (Outlet)	Eton Divisional Executive Committee	12.11.64	Satisfactory	
Farnham Park Rehabilitation Centre (Inlet)	Windsor Group Management Comm.	16.12.64	Satisfactory	



# BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM WATER UNDERTAKINGS

(1) <i>Parish</i>	(2) <i>Water Undertaking</i>	(3) <i>Date</i>	(4) <i>Result</i>	(5) <i>Remarks</i>
WRAYSBURY ..	Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Co. ..	18.3.64	Satisfactory	
DATCHET ..	Slough Borough Water Department ..	18.3.64	Satisfactory	
TAPLOW ..	Burnham, Dorney & Hitcham Water Co. ..	20.5.64	Satisfactory	
DATCHET ..	Slough Borough Water Department ..	21.5.64	Satisfactory	
FULMER ..	Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Co. ..	10.6.64	Satisfactory	
GERRARDS CROSS ..	Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Co. ..	10.6.64	Satisfactory	
FARNHAM ROYAL ..	Burnham, Dorney & Hitcham Water Co. ..	10.6.64	Satisfactory	
STOKE POGES ..	Slough Borough Water Department ..	14.7.64	Satisfactory	
DATCHET ..	Slough Borough Water Department ..	11.8.64	Unsatisfactory	
WRAYSBURY ..	Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Co. ..	11.8.64	Satisfactory	
WRAYSBURY ..	Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Co. ..	11.8.64	Satisfactory	
WRAYSBURY ..	Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Co. ..	11.8.64	Satisfactory	
DATCHET ..	Slough Borough Water Department ..	11.8.64	Satisfactory	
DATCHET ..	Slough Borough Water Department ..	11.8.64	Satisfactory	
DATCHET ..	Slough Borough Water Department ..	18.8.64	Satisfactory	
GERRARDS CROSS ..	Slough Borough Water Department ..	18.8.64	Satisfactory	
BURNHAM ..	Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Co. ..	23.9.64	Satisfactory	
TAPLOW ..	Burnham, Dorney & Hitcham Water Co. ..	14.10.64	Satisfactory	
TAPLOW ..	Marlow Water Co. ... ..	14.10.64	Satisfactory	
DATCHET ..	Burnham, Dorney & Hitcham Water Co. ..	14.10.64	Satisfactory	
STOKE POGES ..	Slough Borough Water Department ..	4.11.64	Satisfactory	
GERRARDS CROSS ..	Slough Borough Water Department ..	18.11.64	Satisfactory	
FARNHAM COMMON ..	Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Co. ..	18.11.64	Satisfactory	
HORTON ..	Burnham, Dorney & Hitcham Water Co. ..	18.11.64	Satisfactory	
HORTON ..	Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Co. ..	26.11.64	Satisfactory	
IVER ..	Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Co. ..	26.11.64	Satisfactory	
HEDGERLEY..	Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Co. ..	16.12.64	Satisfactory	
HEDGERLEY..	Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Co. ..	16.12.64	Satisfactory	

The result of the unsatisfactory sample taken from a drinking fountain on the waterfront at Datchet was submitted to the water undertaking and further samples taken by them on examination proved to be satisfactory.

Total number examined == 27

# WATER SUPPLIES USED FOR DRINKING AND DOMESTIC PURPOSES

Samples Taken Other Than From Mains

<i>Type of Sample Taken</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Doubtful</i>	<i>Total</i>
Bacteriological	23	95	3	121
Chemical	5	36	4	45

- (a) Apart from a comparatively small number of shallow wells, principally in the Parish of Wraysbury, supplying drinking and domestic needs to dwellinghouses and which either on bacteriological or chemical examination or both have been found unsatisfactory, the water supply of the area generally and of its several parts has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.
- (b) The data set out in this Report in relation to piped water supply, i.e. mains supply, indicates the scale of routine sampling for bacteriological examination carried out of water going into supply. Reports on the analyses of raw and treated water are included.
- (c) The results of analyses of mains water supply do not indicate any liability to have plumbo-solvent action.
- (d) Contamination of mains supply did not arise consequently no action was found necessary. However in the case of domestic supplies from shallow wells where examination revealed contamination the first step taken was to advise dwellinghouse occupants of the necessity of boiling water before use for drinking. Secondly, the taking of check samples and if still unsatisfactory an approach to the owner of the property involved was made suggesting, depending upon circumstances, means of removing the sources of contamination or alternatively deepening the well or bore.
- (e) The following table sets out the approximate number of dwellinghouses and the estimated population, broken down into parishes, supplied from public mains direct to houses and the number on wells supplies. So far as is known there are no dwellinghouses supplied from communal water standpipes.

<i>Parish</i>	(a) <i>Estimated No. of dwelling- houses in each parish</i>	(b) <i>Approx. No. of dwelling- houses on private well</i>	(c) <i>Dwelling- houses on Public Mains</i>	(d) <i>Estimated popu- lation served by dwelling- houses in column (c)</i>
Burnham ..	4,654	—	4,654	16,210
Datchet .. ..	1,350	8	1,342	4,660
Denham .. ..	2,114	—	2,114	7,465
Dorney .. ..	275	—	275	800
Farnham Royal	1,286	—	1,286	3,780
Fulmer .. ..	234	8	226	600
Gerrards Cross ..	1,745	2	1,743	6,310
Hedgerley ..	282	1	281	750
Horton and Wraysbury ..	1,470	130	1,340	4,575
Iver .. ..	3,133	—	3,133	11,750
Stoke Poges ..	1,230	2	1,228	4,380
Taplow .. ..	590	21	569	1,870
Wexham .. ..	1,650	—	1,650	6,960



## SECTION VI

### GENERAL SANITATION

(a) **Sewer Construction in progress during the year.**

(1) *Burnham, Taplow and Dorney Main Drainage.*

The first stage of this Scheme, which includes the majority of Taplow Parish, has proceeded during the year. About 80 % of the sewers have been laid and at December, 1964, none were in use.

(2) *Burnham Sewage Works Reconstruction.*

The reconstruction of this works was virtually completed and in use by December, 1964.

(3) *Wraysbury and Horton Main Drainage.*

The first stage of this Scheme, Wraysbury Road, Gloucester Drive and Lammas Drive, was completed and put in use during the year.

(4) *Linkswood Road Main Drainage.*

This Scheme was completed and put in use during the year.

(5) *Stoke Poges and Wexham Main Drainage.*

Stage 3 of this Scheme, Hockley Lane area, has been completed and put in use during the year. Stage 4, Park Road area, has been 90 % completed.

(b) **Schemes proposed for 1965.**

(1) *Wraysbury and Horton Main Drainage.*

Stage 2 of this Scheme, the Hythe End area, is expected to start in the Spring.

(2) *Camp Road Main Drainage.*

This Scheme is being submitted to the Ministry and may start during the year.

(3) *Datchet Main Drainage.*

This Scheme is being submitted to the Ministry but will not start during 1965.

(4) *Stoke Poges and Wexham Main Drainage.*

Stages 5 and 6 of this Scheme will be submitted to the Ministry during the year.

(5) *Gerrards Cross Sewage Works Reconstruction.*

This Scheme may be submitted to the Ministry during the year.

(6) *Fulmer Main Drainage (Park Springs only).*

This Scheme may be submitted to the Ministry during the year.



# SECTION VII

## CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

### Maternity and Child Welfare

<i>Centre</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Sessions</i>	<i>Sessions with Medical Officer</i>
Burnham	Village Hall, Gore Road	Each Wednesday	1st & 3rd Wednesday
Burnham (Lent Rise)	Methodist Hall, Lent Rise	2nd & 4th Thursday	2nd & 4th Thursday
Burnham	Health Centre, Wentworth Avenue, Britwell Estate	Each Tuesday and Friday	Each Friday
Colnbrook	Assembly Rooms	2nd & 4th Tuesday	4th Tuesday
Datchet	Village Hall, Churchmead School	2nd & 4th Wednesday	Each Session
Denham	Health Centre, Oxford Road	Each Wednesday	1st, 2nd and 4th Wednesday
Dorney	Village Hall	1st & 3rd Tuesday	1st Tuesday
Farnham Common	Village Hall	2nd & 4th Monday	4th Monday
Farnham Royal	Village Hall	Each Thursday	2nd, 3rd & 4th Thursday
Gerrards Cross	British Legion Hall	1st & 3rd Friday	3rd Friday
Horton	Champneys Hall	1st & 3rd Wednesday	1st Wednesday
Iver	Church Institute Thorney Lane	1st & 3rd Wednesday	3rd Wednesday
Iver (Richings Park)	St. Leonards Church Hall	2nd & 4th Monday	2nd Monday
Iver Heath	Village Hall	2nd & 4th Wednesday	4th Wednesday
Stoke Poges	Village Hall	2nd & 4th Tuesday	2nd & 4th Tuesday
Wraysbury	Village Hall	2nd & 4th Thursday	2nd Thursday
Wexham	Health Centre Knolton Way, Wexham Court Estate	Every Friday	Every Friday

## CLINICS

### Tuberculosis

The Chest Clinic is at Upton Hospital, Slough where appointments can be made with the Physician in Charge. Telephone No.: Slough 23261.

### Venereal Diseases

King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor.  
Hillingdon Hospital.  
Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading.

### Family Planning Clinics

<i>Slough</i>	Upton Hospital, Slough Monday: 6 p.m.—7.30 p.m. Tuesday: 6 p.m.—7.30 p.m. Wednesday: 9 a.m.—10 a.m.
<i>Slough</i>	Health Centre Burlington Road. Friday: 2.15 p.m.—4 p.m. Wednesday: 10 a.m.—12 noon
<i>High Wycombe</i>	Health Centre, The Rye. Tuesday: 2 p.m.

### Ante and Post Natal Clinics

King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor	Ante-Natal	Monday mornings
King Edward VII Hospital, Old Windsor Unit	Ante- and Post-Natal	Wednesday and Friday mornings
Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital, Taplow	Ante-Natal	Thursday and Monday mornings. (Held at Upton Hospital, Slough)
Colinswood Maternity Home, Farnham Common	Ante- and Post-Natal	Clinics every day except Saturday and Sunday
Upton Hospital, Slough	Ante-Natal	Monday, Wednesday, Thursday at 1.45 p.m. onwards
	Post-Natal	Friday afternoon 2 p.m.

### Registered Nursing Homes

Location and further particulars of registered nursing homes in the district may be obtained from the Medical Officer of Health.

## HOSPITALS

The area is served by the following hospitals:—

### *General Hospitals*

Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital, Taplow, Maidenhead, Berks.

King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor, Berks.

Old Windsor Hospital, Crimp Hill, Old Windsor, Berks.

Upton Hospital, Slough, Bucks.

Maidenhead General Hospital, Maidenhead, Berks.

### *Infectious Diseases Hospitals*

Maidenhead General Hospital, Maidenhead.

St. John's Hospital, Uxbridge, Middlesex.

### *Chronic Sick*

St. Mark's Hospital, Maidenhead.

Old Windsor Hospital, Old Windsor, Berks.

### *Part III Accommodation*

Upton Hospital, Slough.

Old Windsor Hospital, Old Windsor, Berks.

### *Maternity Accommodation*

Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital, Taplow.

Colinswood Maternity Home, Farnham Common, Bucks.

Old Windsor Hospital, Crimp Hill, Old Windsor, Berks.

Upton Hospital, Slough.



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year 1964

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MADAM CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I am pleased to present my contribution to the Annual Report for 1964. As will be noted every aspect of the Department's statutory duties was covered and routine inspections of premises well maintained.

Some items call for comment. The number of consumer complaints relating to unfit and alien matter in food increased considerably. It is of some significance that this increase was markedly so at the time of and following the Aberdeen typhoid outbreak. The publicity given to that outbreak undoubtedly stimulated public conscience as to food hygiene. Experience shows that public alertness to bad habits and practices, their being reported and the investigation that follows secures improved standards in the production, distribution and handling of food. Complaints received were all reported to the Public Health & Cleansing Committee who variously decided either to take no action, send a warning letter or institute legal proceedings, usually depending upon the apparent degree of negligence involved. It should be recorded that on the whole the food trade co-operated wholeheartedly in the investigation of complaints and were keen to find and remedy the cause of troubles found. In this connection one particularly gratifying case was dealt with during the year which underlined the value of close co-operation with food manufacturers. Following a complaint of unfit canned corned beef a survey of stocks in shops in the district revealed that there was a weakness in the opening strip allowing easy rupture when subjected to pressure or damage. Also a high proportion of cans was found to be arriving at shops in a damaged condition. Representations were made to the manufacturers who, with the help of the can and cardboard case manufacturers and an independent research laboratory, carried out many highly technical tests which resulted in a complete change of can opening strip and a much stronger, re-designed case.

A notable achievement during the year was the opening up of the Council's Mansion Lane Caravan Site set up to habilitate "travellers" and their kin. This step was the culmination of the Council's policy of adopting a positive approach to the many



problems, social, public health and amenity, which over a long period of years had plagued the Council. Inevitably at the start there was some bad behaviour on the site but most traveller families responded and respected their new environment. As the months progressed there was a marked improvement and one felt that all the hard work that had been put into this Authority's contribution to what is a national problem had been worth while. "Travellers" are still attracted to the district and until other authorities in England with comparable problems set up sites there will still be seen from time to time throughout the Council's district on laybys and road verges colonies of "travellers" from other areas.

In previous Annual Reports there has been reference to nuisances created at refuse disposal tips within the district where large quantities of material are received from London boroughs. Regretfully there were nuisances from time to time throughout 1964 and much officer time was occupied in securing improvements. Added to the fly, dust and smell nuisances there arose further problems following the tipping of semi-solid toxic industrial wastes and pollution of ground springs. It is relevant to mention that the Ministry of Housing and Local Government has formed a Technical Committee to investigate the problems associated with the disposal of solid and semi-solid toxic wastes and on invitation written evidence on this Council's experiences was supplied by the Department to the Ministry.

Again I wish to place on record my appreciation of the help and guidance given to me by the Clerk and other Chief Officers, also I want to take the opportunity of thanking the staff for their loyal services.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

A. H. V. MARSDEN,

*Chief Public Health Inspector.*

## SECTION VIII

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### Ice Cream

2 new applications were received for the storage and sale of ice cream making a total of 159 on the Register.

69 samples of ice cream and 13 samples of iced lollies were submitted for examination with the under-mentioned results:—

#### *Ice Cream*

Grade I	..	..	..	..	59
Grade II		..	..	..	6
Grade III	..	..	..	..	4
Grade IV		..	..	..	—

At the premises where the Grade III samples were obtained the facilities for storing and handling were checked and further samples taken were subsequently placed in Provisional Grade I.

#### *Iced Lollies*

All were satisfactory.

No new applications were received during the year for the registration of premises for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale leaving a total of 32 on the Register.

#### Food and Drugs Act, 1955

25 complaints of unfit and alien matter in food were reported to the Department. The following action was taken:—

##### SECTION 2.

Piece of wire in bread	Purchased in Burnham	Fined £20.0.0d.
Insect in loaf of bread	Purchased in Denham	Warning letter
Razor blade in bottle of Orange Juice	Purchased in Denham	Fined £20.0.0d.
Oily substance in bottle of milk	Purchased in Dorney	Warning letter
French Fried Potatoes (Mouldy)	Purchased in Burnham	Legal proceed- ings pending
Maggot in Chocolates	Purchased in Stoke Poges	Fined £50.0.0d.
Pork Pie (Mouldy)	Purchased in Datchet	Legal proceed- ings pending

##### SECTION 8

Tin of Corned Beef	Purchased in Gerrards Cross	Warning letter
Steak and Kidney Pie (Mouldy)	Collected from mobile shop	Fined £30.0.0d.

Meat (Unfit)	Purchased in Iver Heath	Fined £50.0.0d.
Steak and Kidney Pie (Strong smell)	Purchased in Horton	Fined £20.0.0d.
Frozen chicken	Purchased in Denham	Warning letter
Pack of pork sausages (Mouldy)	Purchased in Burnham	Fined £20.0.0d.

Two complaints regarding dirty milk bottles resulted in warning letters being sent to the bottlers.

In the remaining 10 cases there was no further action.

### MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

#### (a) Meat

	<i>Cattle except Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed .. ..	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number inspected .. ..	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i> Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci .. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<i>Tuberculosis only</i> Whole carcasses condemned ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis .. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<i>Cysticercosis</i> Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

#### (b) Other Foods (Surrendered and Condemned)

262 lbs. Meat  
165 lbs. Meat Preparations  
3 lbs. Fish



164 lbs. Tinned Fruit and Vegetables  
1 ton Potatoes

The Department was called in on several occasions to advise on the contents of refrigerated cabinets where there had been mechanical or electrical failures. The following foods were surrendered as a result:—

114 lbs. Meat and Fish Preparations  
30 lbs. Fish  
32 lbs. Fish Preparations  
52 lbs. Assorted Pastries  
2 Jars Cream

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND KNACKER YARDS, ETC.

### Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

Renewals	..	..	..	6
New Licenses	..	..	..	—

### Game Licences

Renewals	..	..	..	13
New Licences	..	..	..	1

### The Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958

As required by Article 31 the following Annual Return for the year under review was received from the occupier of the knacker's yard operating in the District.

Horses slaughtered	..	..	3
Horse carcasses received	..	..	33

Conditions found were satisfactory on each of the several visits made to the premises.

### Slaughterhouses Act, 1958

There is one licensed slaughterhouse only in the District the bulk of the meat being received from London. As required by the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, the statutory inspection was carried out and the conditions were satisfactory. The licence was again renewed to the end of the year.



## SECTION IX

### RODENT INFESTATION AND DESTRUCTION, ETC.

Notifications of Infestations .. .. .	503
Visits to private premises .. .. .	1,368
Visits to business premises .. .. .	73
Visits to Local Authority premises .. .. .	62
Inspection of agricultural premises .. .. .	167

### DISINFECTIONS AND DISINFESTATIONS

Disinfection of premises in respect of:—

T.B. .. .. . 4

In addition there were two occasions where bedding was steam disinfected after cases of non-notifiable disease.

Disinfestations:—

Ants .. .. .	1
Beetles .. .. .	1
Bugs .. .. .	9
Crickets .. .. .	3
Fleas .. .. .	4
Flies .. .. .	1
Spiders .. .. .	1

## SECTION X

### 1. INSPECTIONS for Purposes of Provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

<i>Premises</i> (1)	<i>Number on Register</i> (2)	<i>Number of</i>		<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i> (5)
		<i>Inspections</i> (3)	<i>Written Notices</i> (4)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities .. .. .	19	14	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. .. .	156	191	8	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. .. .	18	81	1	—
Total .. .. .	193	286	9	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more “cases”)

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	—	1	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	9	7	—	6	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	—	—	—	—	—
(not including offences relating to outwork)					
	11	9	—	7	—

Outworkers inspections      ..      ..      33

Workplaces inspections      ..      ..      67

# SECTION XI

## HOUSING

### (a) New Houses

Houses completed during the years:—

	1961/4	1956/60
1. By the Council .. ..	433*	610*
2. By Private Enterprise ..	907	2,208

\*Does not include those built by Slough Borough Council and/or London County Council.

### (b) Unfit Houses

Returns continue to be submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government relating to clearance areas, demolition and closing orders, undertakings and repair of houses under the Housing Acts, 1936 to 1961, Public Health Act, 1936, and the Rent Act, 1957.

The following is a brief summary of those returns:—

Houses demolished as a result of formal action under Housing Act .. .. .	58
Houses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders and/or Undertakings .. .. .	2
Parts of buildings closed .. .. .	1
Houses made fit following formal action under Housing Act or Public Health Act .. ..	12
Houses made fit following informal action under Housing Act or Public Health Act ..	55

Following the established practice, the Unfit Houses Sub-Committee made a tour during which seven properties were seen.

The appropriate resolution was passed by the Council in respect of a Clearance Area (No. 125) to be dealt with by means of a Compulsory Purchase Order. 3 houses were involved.

Formal individual action was taken in respect of 13 properties as a result of which 9 Demolition Orders were made and 4 Undertakings accepted.

### (c) Improvement Grants

Grants for the conversion or improvement of housing accommodation.

Applications received	(a) for conversion ..	1
	(b) for improvement ..	14
Applications approved	(a) for conversion ..	—
	(b) for improvement ..	12
Standard Grants for improvement of dwellings.		
Applications received .. .. .		24
Applications approved .. .. .		19



## SECTION XII

### OTHER MATTERS

#### **Petroleum (Regulation) Acts, 1928 and 1936**

##### *Licence Applications*

Renewals	..	..	..	..	130
New	..	..	..	..	2

##### *Total Licence Capacity at 31st December, 1963*

Petroleum Spirit	..	..	..	364,955 gallons
Petroleum Mixtures	..	..	..	2,248 gallons

#### **Pet Animals Act, 1951**

No applications were received for a licence under this Act.

#### **Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951**

One premises registered.

#### **Clean Air Act, 1956**

846 visits were made during the year. Readings from the two volumetric instruments installed in the district were continued to be submitted to the Warren Spring Laboratory.

#### **Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963**

The notification of Employment of Persons Order, 1964, brought into operation Section 49 of this Act on 1st May, 1964. This Section makes it obligatory for persons employing or intending to employ persons in shop or office premises to which the Act applies to notify the Council by 31st July, 1964.

By the end of the year 453 notifications had been received representing approximately 95% of the total number of premises to which the Act applies. Systematic inspection of the premises has been commenced and is proceeding satisfactorily.

#### **Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960**

At the end of the year there were 645 caravans on licensed sites within the district. Of this total 167 were on sites owned and managed by the Council, of the remainder 301 were on 5 multiple sites the rest being on small or individual sites.

#### **Miscellaneous Matters**

The following were received for information and observations:—

Local Land Charge search enquiries	..	1,880
Plans and Applications (Building Byelaws and Town and Country Planning)	..	2,101

## SECTION XIII

### VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

#### (a) **Public Health Acts**

Primary Inspections.	Houses	..	..	..	..	500
Primary Inspections.	Others	..	..	..	..	187
Revisits re above	..	..	..	..	..	651
Moveable Dwellings.	Sites	..	..	..	..	570
Moveable Dwellings.	Individuals	..	..	..	..	579
Moveable Dwellings.	Itinerant Site	..	..	..	..	156
Canal Boats	..	..	..	..	..	14
Infectious Diseases and Disinfection	..	..	..	..	..	129
Places of Public Entertainment	..	..	..	..	..	4
Schools	..	..	..	..	..	52
Offices	..	..	..	..	..	60
Workplaces	..	..	..	..	..	67
Water Supplies	..	..	..	..	..	383
Swimming Pools	..	..	..	..	..	66
Watercourses and Ditches	..	..	..	..	..	375
Drainage	..	..	..	..	..	591
Sewage and Drainage Disposal	..	..	..	..	..	633
Dirty and Verminous Premises	..	..	..	..	..	29
Insect Infestations	..	..	..	..	..	111
Offensive Accumulations	..	..	..	..	..	260
Keeping of Animals	..	..	..	..	..	167
Fairgrounds	..	..	..	..	..	4
Public Conveniences	..	..	..	..	..	56
Refuse Disposal	..	..	..	..	..	454
Licensed Premises	..	..	..	..	..	26
Gypsies	..	..	..	..	..	160
Litter	..	..	..	..	..	85
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	193

#### (b) **Housing Acts**

Houses, Primary Inspections	..	..	..	..	351
Revisits re above	..	..	..	..	697
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	19
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	39

#### **Rent Act**

Certificates, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	8
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#### (c) **Factories Act**

Factories – Motive	..	..	..	..	..	191
Factories – Non-motive	..	..	..	..	..	14
Outworkers Premises	..	..	..	..	..	33
Building Sites	..	..	..	..	..	81

(d) **Food and Drugs Act**

Butchers .. .. .	350
Fishmongers and Poulterers .. .. .	75
Greengrocers and Fruiterers .. .. .	84
Grocers .. .. .	361
Confectioners, Flour and Sugar .. .. .	80
Bakehouses .. .. .	72
Licensed Premises .. .. .	109
Restaurants and Cafes .. .. .	203
Canteens .. .. .	112
Street Food Vendors .. .. .	46
Milk Premises and Sampling .. .. .	4
Ice Cream Premises and Sampling .. .. .	142
Knacker's Yard .. .. .	39
Slaughterhouses .. .. .	18
Food Inspection – Meat .. .. .	17
Food Inspection – Other Food .. .. .	215
Retail Bakeries .. .. .	13
Cattle Market .. .. .	37

**Shops Acts**

Inspections .. .. .	59
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**Petroleum Acts**

Inspections .. .. .	395
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**Pet Animals Act**

Inspections .. .. .	2
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**Clean Air Act**

Visits and observations .. .. .	846
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**National Assistance Act**

Visits .. .. .	13
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**Bucks County Council Act**

Hairdressers – Visits .. .. .	36
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**Water Abstraction Regulations**

Visits .. .. .	26
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**Noise Abatement Act**

Visits .. .. .	136
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**Licensing Act**

Visits .. .. .	5
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**Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act**

Visits .. .. .	310
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**Animal Boarding Establishments Act**

Visits .. .. .	48
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**Oil Heater Regulations**

Visits .. .. .	3
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**NOTICES SERVED**

**Formal**

Public Health Acts .. .. .	63
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<b>Informal</b> .. .. .	463
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